

SCREEN-OLOGY

JANUARY • NINETEEN-THIRTY



ANY MAN WHO HAS A JOB
HAS A CHANCE

Elbert Hubbard

JANUARY



HARVEY
FILLEBECK

SCREEN-OLOGY

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January - 1930

THE NEW YEAR

*L*OTS of people begin the New Year with a mental hang-over, and New Year's Day to many is much like the morning after the night before. Most of us who try to think honestly of our successes and our failures, are so all-fired modest, that we are consumed with doleful thoughts of how little the past year's effort has accomplished.

Nineteen Twenty-nine was far from an easy year for a lot of us. We had personal or family problems to solve. We had to face readjustments that were trying and hard. We had to peel off the rind of luxuries from our living and many of us cut deep enough into our necessities to make the blood flow.

But the old year's past and gone, and its problems, lessons and hardships are all headed for the scrap heap of history, for most of them weren't worth recording in the book of time. Beginning the New Year, then, we start with a clean slate and everything — every good thing — is possible in the days that lie strung out before us.

Nineteen thirty will not be a successful year for us — unless we make it so. Unless we've the courage to look forward — honestly — and dig into our front line trenches with skill, using the materials that we know will resist attack.

Plan your campaign for Nineteen Thirty thoughtfully, industriously, honestly — in line with the strength of the enemies of carelessness — waste — risk — extravagance — that are always waiting to attack you, and train your guns to cover any advance of the enemy.

Don't fail to find out just which bunch of these things is really your enemy and, by the jumping Jehosaphat, don't confuse them with your friends. Sometimes a volley ill-directed, sweeps the ranks of the allies who are trying to fight with you — and remember, for every one enemy arrayed against you, you have a hundred friends.

Find your friends and work with them — and who knows — the year Nineteen Thirty may prove your banner year. Let's go!

TO HAVE FRIENDS — YOU MUST BE ONE

IMPORTANT PERIODS OF DECLINE IN CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

Between January 1919 and October 1929

Period	No. months Decline	Top Total	Bottom Total	Per Cent Decline	Nature of Construction Decline
1. July, 1919 to Dec., 1920	17	\$383,812,000	\$140,818,000	63%	General depression
2. Sept., 1921 to Jan., 1922	4	310,403,000	228,979,000	26%	Seasonal
3. May, 1922 to Dec., 1922	7	444,669,000	307,180,000	31%	Seasonal
4. May, 1923 to Sept. 1923	4	506,490,000	349,410,000	31%	Seasonal
5. May, 1924 to Jan. 1925	8	546,890,000	355,000,000	35%	Seasonal and minor recession
6. May, 1925 to Feb., 1926	9	629,900,000	447,000,000	29%	Seasonal and minor recession
7. Mar., 1926 to Jan., 1927	10	677,250,000	419,550,000	38%	Seasonal and minor recession
8. Mar., 1927 to Jan., 1928	10	667,870,000	457,890,000	31%	Mainly seasonal
9a. May, 1928 to Feb. '29	9	704,720,000	392,890,000	44%	Seasonal and major recession
9. May, 1928 to Oct., 1929	17	704,720,000	475,850,000	32½%	Major building recession prolonged by delayed financial adjustment

(F. W. Dodge Corporation)

TWO 17-MONTH PERIODS OF CONSTRUCTION DECLINE CONTRASTED

The two longest building declines since the world war; alike in duration and in the fact of being related to important breaks in the stock market; dissimilar in every other important respect.

In October, 1919 The stock market collapsed 3 months after the peak of construction contracts.	In October, 1929 The stock market collapsed 17 months after the peak of construction contracts.
For increase in construction activity certain financial and business adjustments are essential	In 1919 1. The bond market had to turn upward; this happened 7 months after the stock market break. 2. Interest rates on time money had to reach their peak and turn down; this happened 11 months after the stock market break.
In 1919 1. The bond market had to turn upward; this happened 7 months after the stock market break.	3. The New York Federal Reserve rediscount rate had to reach a peak and turn down; it rose to 7% seven months after the stock market break and dropped to 6½% 18 months after the stock market break.
	4. General commodity prices, which were inflated, had to reach a peak and turn down; this happened 8 months after the stock market break.
	5. Building costs had skyrocketed; they had to reach a peak and turn down; this happened 7 mos. after the stock market break.
	6. The most important decisions to build new projects rested with corporations and lending institutions (many of which had been involved in business inflation) whose resources, credit and confidence were considerably impaired
	3. The New York Federal Reserve rediscount rate was increased to 6% three months before the stock market break; reduced to 5% on October 31; to 4½% on Nov. 14. This adjustment has been made.
	4. General commodity prices have not been inflated, but had been declining 12 months when the stock market collapsed. No adjustment called for.
	5. Building costs have remained practically stable since 1923. No adjustment called for.
	6. The most important decisions to build now rest with corporations and lending institutions whose financial stability, credit resources and confidence in the economic progress of the country are greater than ever before.

(F. W. Dodge Corporation)

A PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF 1930 CONSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES

General Class	37 States east of the Rocky Mountains			11 Western States
	Year 1928 (Recorded)	Year 1929 (Partly Esti- mated)	Year 1930 (Tentative Estimates)	Year 1930 (Tentative Estimates)
Commercial -----	\$885,000,000	\$942,000,000	\$900,000,000	\$75,000,000
Industrial -----	635,000,000	758,000,000	600,000,000	50,000,000
Educational -----	399,000,000	386,000,000	400,000,000	33,000,000
Hospitals and Institutions-----	165,000,000	137,000,000	150,000,000	13,000,000
Public Buildings -----	76,000,000	120,000,000	100,000,000	8,000,000
Religious and Memorial -----	128,000,000	108,000,000	120,000,000	10,000,000
Social and Recreational -----	214,000,000	142,000,000	180,000,000	15,000,000
TOTAL NON-RESIDENTIAL -----	\$2,502,000,000	\$2,593,000,000	\$2,450,000,000	\$204,000,000
RESIDENTIAL -----	2,788,000,000	2,002,000,000	2,450,000,000	204,000,000
Total Building (Projects of \$5,000 and up)-----	\$5,290,000,000	\$4,595,000,000	\$4,900,000,000	\$408,000,000
Public Works and Utilities -----	1,338,000,000	1,340,000,000	1,400,000,000	117,000,000
Total Construction (\$5,000 and up)-----	\$6,628,000,000	\$5,935,000,000	\$6,300,000,000	\$525,000,000
Add:				
Estimates for 11 Western States -----	\$436,000,000	\$410,000,000	\$525,000,000	-----
Estimated New Buildings under \$5,000 ea. -----	871,000,000	735,000,000	860,000,000	-----
Estimated Remodelling and Alterations -----	739,000,000	730,000,000	750,000,000	-----
Estimated United States Totals -----	\$8,674,000,000	\$7,810,000,000	\$8,435,000,000	-----

(F. W. Dodge Corporation)

HELP WANTED

J AM the father of a baby girl. She is three years old.

On returning home when evening comes, I am delightfully astounded as I note each day's unfolding of her tiny soul, which scintillates with love, happiness, wit, and charm, drawn forth by every new experience.

When she springs to greet me, entwines her baby arms around my neck, and presses her little lips against my cheek, a thrill of strength and power inflates my soul and leaves God's stamp of "King" upon my crown.

And as I set her down again amongst her toys, I smile and nod assent to God's great gift because I know I still possess a lot to give.

Then when her mother takes her off to bed and I am left alone, I strive to know to what expanse that tiny soul shall grow, when what it has is multiplied by what I have to give. I plan selective education, comforts and pleasures, for she has made me rich.

But when, in vision, she personifies the concepts of my dreams, I cringe before the thought that, after all, my soul is but an empty shock, in which a woman such as she would wilt and soon decay because I have not more to give.

I want the help of some good dad, one whose son is being taught to know the sacredness of a woman's soul, and tutored to succeed upon my throne; to reign within that realm of love, where he and she may live and grow beyond the bounds their daddies know.

CHILDREN AND HORSES

One of the favorite diversions of children a generation ago was "playing horse."

Today, however, the old game has gone into the discard. We seem to have advanced far into the horseless age; at any rate, when Caroline Ticknor recently set to work to prepare a children's book on horses, she discovered that most modern youngsters never even so much as heard of a hitching post.

The automobile has accomplished a number of things. Add to the list the fact that it has freed the American parent from the necessity of getting down on all fours every evening and playing Pegasus for his excited offspring.

JOHNSON SCREEN INSTALLATIONS

Among the thousands of JOHNSON screen installations, the majority of which have been for residences, a great many include public institutions, hospitals, hotels, etc., of which the following is a representative list:

U. S. Immigration Station, Ellis Island, N. Y.
Soldiers Memorial Field Hospital, Summit, N. J.
Allentown Hospital, Allentown, Pa.
Battle Creek Sanitarium, Battle Creek, Mich.
Caswell Training School, Kingston, N. C.
Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.
Johnston-Willis Hospital, Richmond, Va.
Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.
K. of C. Infirmary, Gabriels, N. Y.
Kings Park State Hospital, Kings Park, N. Y.
Mattewan State Hospital, Mattewan, N. Y.
Harper Hospital, Detroit, Mich.

Hollenden Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio
Lawrence Hotel, (United Hotels) Erie, Pa.
Penn Lincoln Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Park Apartments, Buffalo, N. Y.
Scanlon Garden Apartments, Cedarhurst, L. I.
Blind Brook Lodge, Rye, N. Y.
Penn Shady Apartments, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Duke University, Durham, N. C.
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, N. Y.
Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
Montgomery-Ward, Chicago, Ill.
Ford Motor Co., Administration Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
Ohio Bell Telephone Co., Cleveland, Ohio
Corn Exchange Bank, Frankford, Pa.
Middlesex Mutual Assurance Co., Middletown, Conn.
Norwood Hydro Elec. Dev. Co., Trinidad, Tex.
N. Y. State & N. J. State Bridge Commission, N. Y. City
Paramount Famous Lasky Corp., Philadelphia, Pa.
Public Service Prod., Newark, N. J.
Blessed Sacrament Convent, Newark, N. J.
Grosse Point Yacht Club, Detroit, Mich.

EXIT THE LOAN SHARK

The day of the old-fashioned loan shark, with his usurious rates of interest and heavy-handed methods of collection, is fast passing.

Twenty-eight states have passed laws governing small loans which carry as punishment for violation both fines and imprisonment. Twenty-three states do not permit the charging of "fees", limiting the cost of the loan to interest only. Twenty-seven states require that the interest be computed only on the unpaid balances. Practically all of the larger industrial states have enacted regulatory laws. It is difficult to estimate the

toll the unscrupulous loan shark exacted from salaried men who, through sickness or other misfortune, were in need of ready cash. However, with regulation and control, some idea of the size of the business can be obtained. Fairly accurate figures show that approximately \$500,000,000 of such loans are made yearly. The average loan is \$123, which would place the yearly number of loans at 4,000,000.

The largest single company in this business, making loans at 2½ per cent a month, reports \$30,000,-000 out on loans with 235,000 customers on its books.

SOOT IN BIG CITIES

If you ever wonder why the atmosphere of big American cities is contaminated, consider these figures:

Every ton of soft coal contains nearly 180 pounds of soot, which is distributed throughout the surrounding air when the coal is burned. In a great industrial center such as the Chicago area, nearly 30,000,000 tons of soft coal are burned yearly. If you take the trouble to figure that out, you'll find that every inhabitant of that district gets about 100 pounds of soot each month.

The situation is much the same in every large city. Small wonder that the housewife in a big city finds it impossible to keep her curtains, drapes and linens from getting soiled.

It is said that on a piece of land of city realty, with the land worth \$200 for each square foot, a sixty-

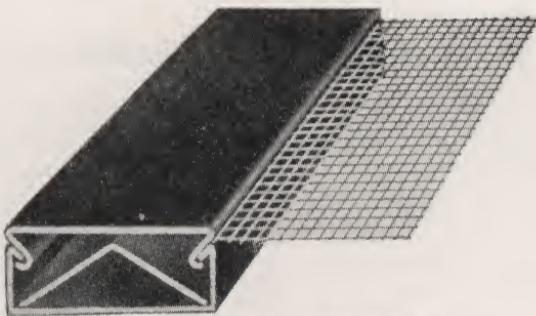
three story building will yield the greatest return on the investment.

Plans of all new house-fronts for Angora are to be censored by the Government town-planning committee so as to procure a uniform style for the capital.

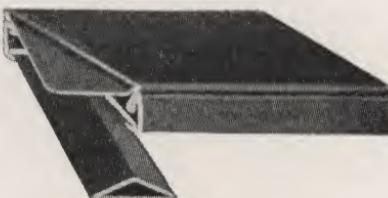
An airplane has been used, possibly for the first time, to enable a jury in a damage suit to inspect property involved in litigation.

A new theory is that salt is deposited in the sea by the 485 known volcanoes of the world, which annually discharge more than 100,000,000 tons of hydrochloric acid, thus supplying the chlorine that keeps the sea salty.

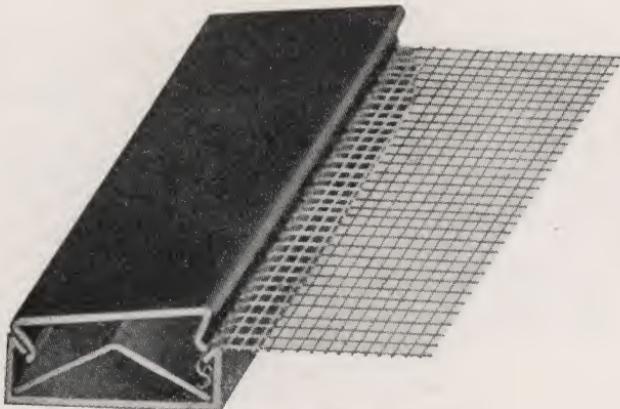
Recently the little village at Jesuit Bend, below New Orleans, was placed on rollers and started to higher ground because of the slipping away of 4800 feet of the river dike.



The above illustration shows the interlocking of upper and lower channels of the JOHNSON Tubular Patented Frame.
Patent 1698885



Miter joint at corners, reinforced with angle fillet



No other screen can be so easily and quickly screened or rewired as the JOHNSON screen

The man
the mills in
through wh
our frame

The tri
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will note th
sort to cate

The co
soldered in

In the l
of screen cl
insert the n
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screen clo

Sign
and
mail this
coupon
if you
are
interested

DETAILS OF SCREEN FRAME

aterial for the JOHNSON screen frame— steel or bronze— comes to us from coils. We have our own gear-head machinery, built in our own factory, atch the coiled stock is run and formed according to the requirements of construction.

angular brace shown in the illustrations at the left is sweated the entire frame. This truss construction gives our frame added strength. You at there are no creases or indentures in the cap; there is nothing of that h dust or dirt.

ners of the screen are reenforced with a one-piece corner brace firmly place.

ower illustration note the re-wireable feature. Simple—isn't it? In case oth breaking or becoming injured, pry up the top cap with a screw driver: ew cloth as shown: force top cap into place with a wooden mallet. That's ook at the top illustration. As the top cap is sprung into the place, the i is drawn taut thus preventing bagginess. A perfect product.

THE SCREEN-OLOGIST

DRAWER 741

Date _____

ERIE, PA.

I am interested in the items checked below. Kindly forward same without obligation on my part.

- Send copy of your complete screen catalog.
- Send sample corner section of your screen.
- Keep us on your mailing list for SCREEN-OLOGY.

Name _____

Post Office address _____

Town or City_____

HERE AND THERE

An old-fashioned four-masted schooner is to be turned into a floating theatre, or "Show Boat", and is to tour the world. It will have seating capacity for 500 people.

People who live in the city of London are astonishingly long-lived. The reason is that they sleep in top stories high above the streets and get more fresh air and less dust than other town dwellers. Also they suffer less from noise.

A business man climbing a Swiss glacier was astounded when an Alpine guide suddenly arrived with a telegram for him. The tax on the message was \$10, but the guide had made a five-mile journey on skis over the frozen snow.

London's Salvage Corps consists of 100 officers and men. Their job is to save everything they can from the ravages of fire and water. During one fire recently they saved 9,500 cases of wine and 3,000 pockets of hops.

What we call the "Yankee" or American "accent" is in reality a mixture of no fewer than 200,000 distinct dialects, all of which have been recognized by United States scientists.

In order to determine the wearing quality of a new type of tray a firm employs a man to wash, scrub and dry twenty trays over and over again, hour after hour, day after day. He will keep this up until the trays wear out.

A tooth measuring nine inches long, stated by experts to be that of a prehistoric animal, has been

dug up at Canberra, the capital of Australia.

The greatest cross-word-puzzle fan in the world could hardly equal the record just set up by one E. L. Bentley, author, with his three sons, of "Bentley's Second Phrase Book." Bentley published in 1900 a book of which 100,000 copies were sold. For five years he has been working in a small room, and his new code book, with 100,000 words, phrases, and proper names is now completed. Suppose the following message is to be sent: "Referring to your telegram of the 2nd, the market is weak, and likely to remain so. To meet competition may we offer best South Yorkshire hard coal at 15s 6d?" This is how it would appear in the code: "Vuzyclpasa edpundkeovs dyligge-rul." Three words instead of 30. But here is the amazing ingenuity, which took years of cross-checking: The reversal of any pair of letters in the code will not make a code word, and therefore mistakes in decoding cannot occur.

For the first time in the history of the institution inmates of the state hospital for the insane at Pueblo, Colo., are being utilized in construction work. They are employed in building the \$125,000 new women's dormitory, chiefly manufacturing the sand-faced blocks from which the building is being constructed. By their work they will save the state \$25,000, Lester L. Jones, architect for the state board of corrections, has announced. The patients are enjoying the work and becoming proficient in manufacturing the blocks, according to Jones.

THE WORLD'S ALL RIGHT



what topic they choose for a text—there's sure to be discord till some chaps are vexed—then the bold affirmations of logic and might—grow rough till the bolder one's ready to fight.

The boys had waxed wroth at the investigations—that the newspapers broadcasted over the nations—how the men who were chosen for cabinet place, have been “ripped up the back” or kicked out of the race; how the idols we've looked to for great sacrifice — have been seared by the fires of license and vice—how the very foundations of government deals—have descended to orgies of thieving and steals.

Like a butterfly fluttering from clover to clover, the boys had the nations rolled over and over—till wild arguments vied in the heat of the press—and the talk plunged the world in “a hell of a mess.” There appeared to be none left on earth one could trust—and all things were wrong—civilization would bust.

Just as surely as most of the fellows would wrangle—there was always one fellow to untie the tangle,—so when words were exhausted, the world to decry—the shop booster shrieked 'bove the hue and the cry. The Booster had quietly been smoking his pipe—and list'ning until the wild ravings were ripe—till now, as his long, lanky frame straightened out—his piercing voice rose 'bove the noise of the bout.

“Consarn ye, big dumb-bells, ye bray like wild asses—yer mental outlook needs a pair of new glasses—ye git so blamed crazy with rantin’ and brayin’—ye forgit there’s no reason in what ye are sayin’. Look-a here boys a minit and mind what I say—there’s not a lad ‘mong ye who’ve ranted today—who would thoughtfully say as he sits on these logs—that the world is all wrong or has gone to the dogs.

Now boys there’s a law of proportion applies—just the same to all congress as here to us guys—just the same the world over from mountain to sea—and that law saves the nations from ca-tas-tro-phe. There are blackguards and criminals, living of course—but you’ve gotta trace criminals back to their source—and you’ll find while yer tracing one crook to his cause—ten thousands of fellers obeying the laws.

Now, don’t be condemning the land far and wide—by a bunch of damn rascals who move ‘gainst the tide—civilization is rising to loftier plains—where an honest man’s share is his well deserved gains. Don’t judge the hull land by newspaper sensations—it ain’t fair to the thousands who builded the nations—and when you declare the hull world is wrong—don’t fergit that we fellows belong to the throng.

The world will be right when we men stop and think—it ain’t bent on disaster, nor e’en on the brink — so don’t judge all us chaps by the criminal few—for the world is all right boys the same’s me and you.”

At the plant river dock, is a huge pile of timber, where the fellows—at noon, are inclined to unlimber—and the soft summer breezes are filled with their wails—when, their hunger appeased from their big dinner pails, — a riot of argument grows from a joke — when a bunch of mechanics have met for a smoke—and no matter

A FEW LAUGHS

Small boy, looking at elephant: "Mother, ain't that a hell of a big animal?"

Mother: "Son, how many times have I told you not to say AIN'T?"

"Why don't you advertise?"

Town Storekeeper: "No Siree. I did once and it pretty near ruined me."

"How was that?"

"Why, people came in and bought durn near all the stuff I had."

When I asked her to wed,
"Go to father," she said
And she knew that I knew
That her father was dead.
She knew that I knew
The life he had led;
So she knew that I knew
What she meant when she said,
"Go to Father."

"How long has that clerk worked for you?" asked the caller.

"About four hours," replied the boss.

"I thought he had been here longer than that," said the caller.

"He has," said the boss. "He has been here for four months."

He—"We are now coming to a tunnel. Are you scared?"

She—"Not a bit, if you take the cigar out of your mouth."

"Phwat was the last card dealt ye, Costello?"

"A spade."

"Oi knew it. Oi saw ye spit on yer hands before ye picked it up."

"I don't like your heart action," said the doctor, applying his steth-

oscope. "You've had some trouble with Angina Pectoris, didn't you?"

"You're partly right doc," answered the young man sheepishly, "only that ain't her name."

Mrs. Cobb—"Was the grocer's boy impudent to you again when you telephoned your order this morning?"

The maid—"Yes, Mrs. Cobb, he was that; but I fixed him this time. I sez 'who the hell do you think you're talking to? This is Mrs. Cobb.'"

"Say, old man, is my tire flat?"

"Well, it's a little flat at the bottom but the rest of it is all right."

Sam (to wife at show): "Man-dy, tell dat niggah to take his hand away from around yo waist."

Mandy: "Tell him yo'self. He's a pufect stranga to me."

Florine: "I won't marry a man who won't look me straight in the eye while he is talking to me."

Chlorine: "Then wear 'em longer, dearie."

The landlord had just dropped in on Mrs. Flanagan and informed her gently, but firmly, that he had decided to raise her rent.

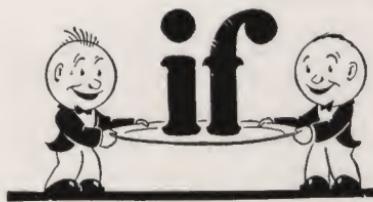
"It's the darlint ye are sire," replied Mrs. Flanagan enthusiastically. "Sure an' I wor wondering how I could raise it mesilf."

I only kissed her on the cheek;

It seemed a simple frolic;

But I was sick in bed a week—

They called it painter's colic.



all of the jobs you have figured on materialized within a week or ten days, there would certainly be a lot of hustle and bustle in your office. In fact you'd rather have the work come in steadily and not in a bunch. When everything comes at one time, it has a tendency to ball things up.

The position of the screen manufacturer—or any other manufacturer is in the same category. Businesses are built up on steady business, the kind of business that keeps the wheels turning at about the same speed each day. Of course, every business has its rush seasons; you have them—we have them.

Right now is a good time to place screen orders for spring delivery. You will be assured of prompt shipments as specified in your orders and of course payment for such screens will not be due until after shipment is made. In other words there is no premium on placing your order at this time. There are advantages—such as winter prices, on-time deliveries—and no payment until after screens are shipped.

WE WELCOME EVERY ORDER

No matter how difficult a screen job may be, it receives the same attention in our factory as our standard screens. No matter how large a job you may have—we can produce it in jig-time order. Our facilities are such that we can serve you promptly at all times. We want to repeat, however, that you can save money for your clients by placing orders for spring delivery—now.

We expect 1930 to be a big year for us—and sincerely trust you will share in the prosperity which is under way. It looks as though there will be a vast amount of building going on and we hope your office will benefit as a result thereof.

At the factory, we have rearranged our shop, installed considerable new machinery, and increased our facilities to such an extent that we will be able to produce twice the amount of business in 1930 as we did in 1929.

Our success is due to the confidence of Architects and Builders in our product, the co-operation of our dealers—and a mighty loyal bunch of fellows in the shop.

We are indeed thankful to all of you and feel that 1930 is going to be an exceedingly busy year for you and ourselves as well.

SPECIAL SHAPES

The construction of our tubular frame is such that any shape of screen can be made without crimping or otherwise marring the surface of the frame.

The illustrations below show only a small number of the many unusual shapes we are called upon to furnish from time to time.

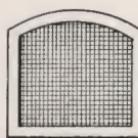
We have made perfect circle screens as small as ten inches in diameter.

Templates or patterns are required on screens having special curved tops, but where curves are segments of true circles or are half circles no patterns are required. State whether stationary, hinged or plain, (no hardware).

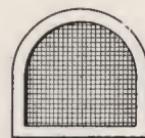
Full and complete information must be given when cage screens are ordered — for example: The radius of curves must be given — inside clearance and overall clearance as well as width and height at opening. Information must also be given as to how these cages are to be attached, by lugs or other arrangement suitable to conditions of opening. Be careful to state whether they are to be placed outside or between brick jambs.

The information required for bent or convex screens is depth of convex curve and width and height of opening.

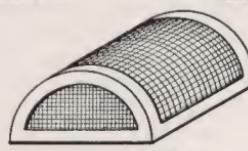
Triangular screens should be specified whether right or left-hand. Information should also be supplied as to kind of hardware to be furnished.



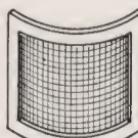
SEGMENT



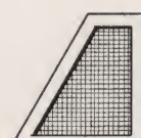
HALF CIRCLE



CAGE



BENT



TRI.

FOR YOUR GUIDANCE WINDOW SCREEN SPECIFICATIONS

Window screens shall be of tubular construction, similar to JOHNSON Metal Products, or equal with one half inch by one inch frames, substantially and rigidly made so as not to bend or buckle in use, having strengthening center brace running the entire length of the frame.

They shall be filled with sixteen mesh rustless copper bronze wire cloth, stretched taut and securely fastened, presenting a smooth appearance free from unsightly waves and bulges being held in place by interlocking mouldings so as to be easily rewired without the use of special tools.

Guides for either steel frame screens or bronze frame screens, shall be of bronze, hardware also of bronze.

Screen frames will have numbers stamped on them and duplicate bronze numbering tacks to be attached to openings in which they are to go.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Frames to be of

(Architect to specify here whether screen frames are to be of copper bearing steel finished in baked on enamel—or architectural bronze, finished natural or otherwise.)

Screens to be furnished with hardware built into frame as an integral part of the screen without any lateral projections on the face of the frames.

Architect to specify method of equipment on various types of windows, according to following data—

Double hung windows can have single sliding screens for lower sash opening, either inside or out, or, double sliding twin screens full size of opening, either inside or out, or, top hung screens full size outside. Equipment to be selected according to desired use.

Casement windows can have full size pivot hinged or stationary screens, or, double twin sliding screens—horizontal or vertical—according to opening of the sash.

**KEEP SWEET
and
KEEP MOVIN'**

Hard to be sweet when the throng is dense,
When elbows jostle and shoulders crowd;
Easy to give and to take offense
When the touch is rough and the voice is loud;
"Keep to the right" in city's throng;
"Divide the road" on the broad highway;
There's one way right when everything's wrong;
"Easy and fair goes far in a day."
"Keep sweet and keep movin'."

The quick taunt answers the hasty word—
The lifetime chance for a "help" is missed;
The muddiest pool is a fountain stirred,
A kind hand clinched is an ugly fist.
When the nerves are tense and the mind is vexed,
The spark lies near the magazine;
Whisper a hope to the soul perplexed—
Banish the fear with a smile serene.
"Keep sweet and keep movin'."



A little aid,
Just here and there,
Removes from life
Much toil and care.

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